

Logan particularly notes that, except on one side, the area of the terrace-flat affected by the slip was bounded by lower land, a ridge or crest being left between the collapsed area and this lower land. This is quite similar to the fact observed in connection with the landslide on the Blanche, and is, no doubt, to be explained in the manner previously alluded to. He nowhere saw the underlying rock or other material below the clay, but is inclined to the belief that the movement may have occurred on a sloping bed of rock. If, however, my interpretation of the facts on the Blanche be correct, it seems unnecessary to assume the existence of such a sliding surface in either case, the action of gravitation upon the saturated mass of clay itself being probably sufficient to account for its flow to the lower level, the retaining bank having been broken through in the first instance.